

THE STAR Grocery.

BIG VALUES,
—
QUICK SALES,

Will be OUR MOTTO for the next ten days regardless of profit. Every article guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Full weight and measure guaranteed. You take no chances when you leave an order at THE STAR GROCERY.

EGGS AND HAMS.

2 doz. Fresh Country Eggs..... 25
No. 1 Sugar Cured Hams, per lb. 10
California Hams, per lb..... 08

SUGAR! SUGAR!

25 lbs. Finest Granulated
Sugar..... \$1.00
25 lbs. Extra C Sugar..... 100

LARD! LARD! LARD!

15 lbs. White Lard..... 100
5 and 10 lbs. cans White
Lard, per lb..... 10

FLOUR! FLOUR!

50 lbs. sack Warranted High Patent Flour..... 75
50 lbs. sack Warranted Straight Patent Flour..... 65
25 lbs. sack Flour..... 20

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

7 bars Kirk's White Russian Soap..... 25
8 bars White Spanish Soap..... 25
Kirk's White Russian Soap by box..... 3.45
White Spanish by box..... 3.00

WE are selling CANNED FRUITS, Dried and Evaporated Fruits, Canned Vegetables at LOWER PRICES than ever before, if you don't believe it call at the store and look over our stock and get prices.

Large White COLORADO POTATOES, per bu..... 75
Large NATURE POTATOES per bu., 55c and..... 60

**J. S. SPROAT,
THE STAR GROCERY,
112 E. Sixth St.
Tele 252.**

FOR A BETTER NAVY.

Secretary Carlisle Favors a Retired List and a system of Prospective.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Ransom, the chairman of the Senate committee on commerce, today received from Secretary Carlisle a letter containing his views of the pending bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service.

The secretary says that the need of more officers on the active list is an urgent one, and he recommends that a retired list be authorized and that the places left vacant be filled by promotion as now.

Boards of Governors for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do far exceed the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheaney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheaney & Co. Testimonials free.

125 Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Library Hall, March 24.

Secure your seats for the Lotus Gleas club concert. Reserved seats 75 cents. Chair now open at Quiggin Music store.

WON'T HANG TODAY.

Prendergast's Attorneys Succeed in Finding a Law,

On Account of Which Execution is Postponed.

MIDNIGHT HEARING.

Method Resorted to is an Unusual One.

CHICAGO, March 21.—After a hearing which lasted nearly eight hours Judge Chetlain last night decided that he had the power to postpone the date of the execution of Prendergast, and he therefore delivered an oral opinion extending the time two weeks, and ordered a trial to begin Saturday to determine the sanity of the murderer.

It was nearly 10:30 last night before the attorneys concluded their opening arguments and Judge Chetlain decided that he could rightly take the case.

The judge said: "The case as it now stands is as follows. The state has appeared and induced itself ready to proceed. It has conceded to the defendant the right to a trial. The court resolved to let the defense introduce evidence to make a prima facie case raising a reasonable doubt as to the sanity of the prisoner. The question is not one of the guilt of the prisoner, but whether he between the time of the indictment of the court and the execution of his sentence has become insane. The court has the power to postpone a jury and try this case. It is now nearly midnight, and it is apparent to counsel on both sides that the trial could not be concluded before the time appointed for the execution. Shall the court be left powerless to prolong the time of the execution of the sentence? From the authorities I am satisfied that the court has that inherent power."

"Now, has good cause been shown why the time of the execution should be prolonged? Two witnesses say that this man has become insane since the judgment of the court. One testified to a change in his manner and less coherence in his language, indicating insanity. Another witness, after believing that the defendant had control over his action has since the judgment of the court become convinced that the defendant has not control over his actions, but entirely irresponsible and insane. The question ought to be submitted to a jury and investigation be made quickly and duly. It would be inconsistent with humanity and justice to compel a trial at midnight. For the foregoing reasons the court will postpone the execution of Patrick Prendergast."

The section of the law set up under which the application for insanity trial was made reads:

"And if after the judgment and before the execution of the sentence such person becomes a human being, or if the condition of the defendant be changed until the recovery of self possession from the insanity remaining in him, or if there shall be the duty of the court to unchain a犯 to the court on whether he should be at the time of his unchaining sane or insane."

The method resorted to by Prendergast's attorneys is as unusual and extraordinary proceeding. The records of the courts here show that it has seldom been resorted to.

ONLY TWENTY MEN SO FAR.

Coxey's "Army" Has Not Yet Assumed a Very Warlike Appearance.

MASILLON, Ohio, March 23.—The Coxey "army of Ohio" does not materialize. Not to exceed twenty men have yet put in an appearance here. The leaders of the movement still profess to believe that at least 1,000 men, and may be more, will be ready to march when the army moves next Sunday. Every day Coxey's mail is loaded down with letters from persons in various parts of the country promising recruits to the ranks or assistance for the army while it is on the road. The failure of the recruits to report at headquarters has given rise to suspicions in some quarters that the writers of the letters are telling with Coxey. On the other hand reports from towns within forty or fifty miles of Masillon tell of bodies of tramps who say they are on their way to report to Commander Coxey.

There will be nothing more for the jury until Monday, as the court intends to observe Good Friday, and the session Saturday will be devoted to arguments over the admissibility of expert witnesses to show that Miss Pollard had been intimate with others than the defendant to which the plaintiff has given notice of objections.

Judge Bradley has been the recipient since the commencement of this trial of an unusually large correspondence, all concerning the case. Many letters come from religious people, urging him in the interests of the morals of the community to exclude newspaper reporters from the court, a power which the judge says is not in his power to exercise. One missive which has caused the judge to smile was signed by a woman member of the bar, and suggested that since he had excluded all women from the court when Miss Pollard gave her testimony, that the men should be debarred and the women admitted when Colonel Breckinridge takes the stand.

DENVER'S CITIZENS ACT.

Steps Taken to Form a Committee of Safety to Checkmate Waite.

DENVER, Colo., March 23.—In consequence of the reports that large bodies of men were arming to aid the governor in seating Mullins and Barnes in the fire and police bond, if the supreme court should not answer his inquiry as to who were the lawful members, prominent citizens met last night and completed the organization of a committee of safety. They adopted resolutions in which they declared it shall be the duty of the committee by such means as may be determined by them to aid in the preservation of order in preventing an imminent conflict and bloodshed and in enforcing the decree of the supreme court in matters submitted.

Jesus Not Expelled From Mexico.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Father Malone, editor of the Colorado Catholic, to-day received an official communication from the Right Rev. Morris DeGenn, Bishop of San Luis Potosi, which denies the report recently sent out that he had expelled the Jesuits from his diocese.

Dick Moore and Creeden Matched.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 23.—Edith, 13-year-old daughter of Henry Hugo, a prosperous farmer near here, lying at the point of death, confessed to her mother that a month ago she had been assaulted by Frank Watts, a young man in town, and threatened with death if she betrayed him. Mrs. Hugo took Watts to jail yesterday and then surrendered to the authorities.

A Mother Averages Her Daughter.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—Edith, 13-year-old daughter of Henry Hugo, a prosperous farmer near here, lying at the point of death, confessed to her mother that a month ago she had been assaulted by Frank Watts, a young man in town, and threatened with death if she betrayed him. Mrs. Hugo took Watts to jail yesterday and then surrendered to the authorities.

Jersey City Officials Indicted.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 23.—The Hudson county grand jury handed up seventy-one indictments yesterday afternoon, including five counts against each of the street and water commissioners for malfeasance in office. The trial has been set for the next term of court.

Costly Fire at Kilmore.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23.—The Foster Lumber company's yards at Kilmore, Okla., were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, together with the stable and three horses. The flames are believed to have been of incendiary origin, and E. C. Clark, who was seen emerging from the stable about the time the flames started, has been arrested. At one time the whole block was threatened with destruction. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$4,000.

Oxford Madras India Shirts at Torka's Smart Men's Co.

THE PACIFIC ROADS PROBLEM.

House Committees Giving the Matter Earnest Attention.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Conspicuous attention has been given to the Pacific railway question by the numerous means suggested for the collection of the vast debts due the government from the various Pacific roads. Concerning the subject, Representative Reilly of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house committee on Pacific railroads, said to-day: "I regard this as one of the most important questions before congress, not accepting the tariff and finance. But the very importance of the question demands that it should be treated with deliberation. The amount involved is about \$135,000,000 and the proper protection of the government and the collection of such a sum requires the most deliberate and careful action on the part of congress. The construction of these roads was undoubtedly one of the greatest achievements of the age, but with all its complicating environments, by way of legislation and judicial decisions, it comes down to us as one of the war measures, the original legislation having been enacted during the exciting days of the war of the rebellion. Now that we are confronted with the solution of this great problem, owing to the rapid approach of the maturity of this enormous debt, and the necessity for some legislation, the importance of the subject is at once apparent. But at the outset we are confronted with all these complications of laws and decisions covering a period of years and quite as complex and as great a magnitude as any question with which congress has had to deal with in recent years. We have arrived at a stage in the history of this transaction when acceleration of some character is absolutely necessary and perhaps the action on the subject has been deferred now owing to the approach of the maturity of the debt, when the situation and its necessities could be better understood and more wisely considered. The first installment of the bonds issued by the government in 1891 of the construction of these roads falls due in January, 1895, and must be provided for during the next fiscal year. As the secretary of the treasury calls the attention of congress to it in his recent annual report, the whole debt will be maturing from that date during the next four years. The first installment of bond amounts to \$2,000,000. They are absolutely payable on the date of their maturity and hence the necessity for legislation in this respect. The committee on Pacific railroads, made up of some of the strongest men in the house, are giving the subject their most earnest consideration and feel it their duty to frame and report some satisfactory legislation.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The house spent the entire day in filibustering over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case from St. Louis district. The report of the committee is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy, Republican, and the Republicans are determined that this shall not be accomplished unless the Democrats produce their own quorum. For five hours they filibustered and kept the house deadlocked.

The highest number of Democratic votes cast during the day was 100—short of a quorum. An unsuccessful attempt was made to adjourn over Good Friday, and the struggle was resumed to-day.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The bill for the purchase of a site for a new government printing office consumed nearly the whole morning hour and, much to the surprise of everybody, an amendment providing for the partition of what is known as the "Mahan site" was passed.

Notice for a motion to reconsider the vote was given, however, and at some future time the subject will be re-opened.

A resolution offered by Senator Hearl, expressing regret at the death of Kosuth, was adopted.

OF INTEREST TO THE POOR MAN.

A Large Increase in the Gold Output of the World.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A production of gold throughout the world of \$150,000,000 for the calendar year 1893 is the latest estimate of the bureau of the mint and the figures which have recently been received verify the estimates made early in the year. The gold production of 1892, as revised in the last report of the mint bureau, was \$148,561,000.

The increase of \$11,000,000 will be mainly furnished by the United States, South Africa and Russia.

The figures for the United States, although not yet quite complete, indicate an increase of \$1,000,000 over those for 1892. The increase in South Africa is \$10,000,000 and in Russia about \$1,000,000 and in Australia also about \$1,000,000. There will be small increases in other countries, including China and Japan, but they may be offset by small losses elsewhere. The returns from Russia and Australia are not yet complete and may show an even larger increase than has been estimated by Mint Director Preston. The reports which are constantly reaching the treasury department indicate the production of gold is being pushed to its maximum, and that improved processes of extracting the metal will be used to their utmost limit to increase the output for 1894. Gold to the value of \$60,000 was deposited within a day or two at the Denver mint, and like deposits are likely to come at regular intervals during the remainder of the year.

CLEVELAND MAY VETO IT.

Thinks the Object of the Bland Bill Covered by Existing Laws.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is good authority for the statement that President Cleveland has not yet decided what he will do with the seigniorage bill. He is said to incline toward a veto and take the position that the purposes of the act are now covered by the provisions of the existing law, "the Sherman act," authorizing the coinage of bullion, the treasury being empowered to coin the seigniorage earned.

WILL BELIEVE ADMIRAL BENHAM.

Commodore Kirkland Placed in Command of the South Atlantic Station.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Commander Kirkland arrived at the navy department at noon yesterday, and when he left the department after an interview with Secretary Herbert, he carried with him orders placing him in command of the South Atlantic station to succeed Admiral Benham, who has gone to England.

IN FAVOR OF English.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The contested election case of English vs. Hibborn, Third California district, was finally disposed of by the committee on elections yesterday by the adoption of the report presented by Chairman Brown, favoring the seating of the contestants. The vote was strictly a party one.

International Penitentiary Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The fifth International Penitentiary congress is to meet at Paris in June, 1895, and this government has been invited to participate by sending delegates thereto and by causing reports, statistics and documents to be contributed for embodiment in its proceedings.

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DEMOCRATS BALKE.